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- 271. By Prof. J. H. Kerchner, *Mercersburg*, *Pa.*—If three points be taken at random in the circumference of a circle, required the probability that the triangle formed by joining them will be acute.
- 272. By. Prof. W. W. Johnson, Annapolis Md.—Two lines rotate, uniformly, in opposite directions about two fixed points, the velocity of one being n times that of the other; find the rectangular equation of their intersection.
- 273. By E. B. Seitz, Greenville, Ohio.—If m and n be the masses of the earth and moon, a the distance between their centers, r the radius of the earth, and if a body fall toward the earth from the point of equal attraction in the line joining their centers, find the time of falling from the hight h to the earth's surface.
- 274. By Prof. L. G. Barbour, *Richmond*, *Ky.*—Required the shortest distance between two curves whose equations are

$$4x^{2}+9y^{2}-144 = 0,$$
  
$$x'^{2}+y'^{2}-26x'-32y'+25 = 0.$$

275. By Prof. A. Hall, Washington, D. C.—Find the moments of inertia of an elliptical disk: (1), about a right line in the plane of the disk and parallel to the axis of x: (2), about a right line parallel to the axis of y, the equation of the disk being

$$ax^2 + 2bxy + cy^2 + 2dx + 2ey + f = 0.$$

QUERY BY W. E. HEAL.—Can an elliptic function of the third species be expressed in terms of elliptics of the first and second species? If so, how?

## PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Radiant Points of Meteors. By EDWARD F. SAWYER. From the American Journal of Science and Arts. June, 1879.

The American Journal of Mathematics, Vol II, No. 1. Baltimore, Maryland. March, 1879. 100 pages, 4to.

## ERRATA.

On page 83, line 11, for  $r \sin \phi$  read,  $r \cos \phi$ .

<sup>&</sup>quot; 87, multiply the formula in lines 2, 6 and 9, from bottom, by the factor  $\pi$ .

<sup>&</sup>quot; " 108, Fig. 1, insert the letter H between I and C.

<sup>&</sup>quot; " 111, Fig, 2, for G, read C.

<sup>&</sup>quot; " 118, F, in the Fig., should mark the intersection with the arc AB.